

GRINBERG, A. A.

Physical-chemical properties of aqueous solutions of complex uranyl oxalates / A. A. Grinberg, B. V. Ptitsyn, and E. H. Tekster. *Trudy Kadsorogo Inst. im. V. G. Khlopina, Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim. i Geokhim.* 7, 74-86 (1958). — The compds. investigated were $UO_2C_2O_4 \cdot 3H_2O$, $M_2[UO_2(C_2O_4)_2] \cdot 3(2)H_2O$ ($M = K^+, NH_4^+$), and $K_2[UO_2(C_2O_4)_2] \cdot 10H_2O$. The salts were analyzed by 2 methods: (1) by volumetric detn. of $C_2O_4^{2-} + U^{VI}$ in the same sample with $KMnO_4$. ($U(VI)$ was reduced to $U(IV)$ with Zn or by electrolysis) and (2) volumetric detn. of $C_2O_4^{2-}$ by titration with $KMnO_4$ and gravimetric detn. of U as U_3O_8 . Water of crystn. was detd. at 110°, 189°, and 230°. $M_2[UO_2(C_2O_4)_2] \cdot 3H_2O$ and $K_2[UO_2(C_2O_4)_2] \cdot 10H_2O$ at relative low temp. are hydrates but at 110° all water of crystn. was completely removed. Uranyl oxalate crystallizes with 3 mols. of water; 2 mols. of water are lost at 110° and the 3rd at 230°. The method of repeated washing was used for identification of every compd. If the ratio $[C_2O_4^{2-}] / \mu$ is const. then a pure compd. exists but this relative changes if a mixt. is present. $UO_2C_2O_4 \cdot 3H_2O$ dissociates in water soln. $UO_2C_2O_4 \rightleftharpoons UO_2^{++} + C_2O_4^{2-}$. Uranyl oxalate as salt in water soln. is a weak electrolyte. The dissociation const. is approx. 5×10^{-7} . During potentiometric titration of uranyl

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GRINBERG, A.H. FITSIN, B.V.

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oxalate soln. with NaOH 2 breaks in the curve of pH vs. the ratio NaOH:UO₂C₂O₄ were noted. In the 1st break an av. of 0.9 mole of NaOH was used for each mole of UO₂(C₂O₄), and the soln. was clear. The following reaction scheme is proposed: UO₂C₂O₄ + NaOH ⇌ Na[UO₂C₂O₄(OH)], and this acidic property can be attributed to the equil. [UO₂C₂O₄(H₂O)] ⇌ H⁺ + [UO₂C₂O₄(OH)]. The 2nd break is found at the ratio 2.03 to 2.8 which indicates the formation of UO₂(OH)₂. The pH of aq. uranyl oxalate as compared with the pH of aq. solns. of U(IV) compds. indicates that water coordinated with U^{VI} ion is more acidic, than is water coordinated with UO₂⁺⁺. Elec. cond. of M₂[UO₂(C₂O₄)₃] indicates disocn. into 3 ions, 2M⁺ and one [UO₂(C₂O₄)₃]⁻, ~55.5 ohm⁻¹ cm.⁻¹. The av. mobility of [UO₂(C₂O₄)₃]⁻ at 25° = 1/3 [UO₂(C₂O₄)₃]⁻ = 50 ohm⁻¹ cm.⁻¹. Mobility of C₂O₄⁻ at 25° = 1/2 C₂O₄⁻ = 73 ohm⁻¹ cm.⁻¹. An aq. soln. of K₂[(UO₂)₂(C₂O₄)₃].10H₂O disocn. to K₂C₂O₄ and K₂[UO₂(C₂O₄)₃]. All compds. of uranyl oxalate complexes have acidic properties in water soln. but the acidity decreases according to scheme: UO₂C₂O₄.3H₂O → K₂[UO₂(C₂O₄)₃].3H₂O → K₂[(UO₂)₂(C₂O₄)₃].10H₂O.

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PM

ANDREYEV, A.B.; ANTONOV, A.I.; ARAPOV, P.P.; BARMASH, A.I.; BEDNYAKOVA,
A.B.; BENIN, G.S.; BERESNEVICH, V.V.; BERNSHTEYN, S.A.; BITVUTSKOV,
V.I.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, M.D.; BORMOTOV, A.D.;
BULGAKOV, N.I.; VEKSLER, B.A.; GAVRILENKO, I.V.; GENDLER, Ye.S.,
[deceased]; GERLIVANOV, N.A., [deceased]; GIBSHMAN, Ye.Ye.;
GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; GORBUNOV, P.P.; GORYALNOV, F.A.; GRINBERG, B.G.;
GRYUNER, V.S.; DANOVSKIY, N.F.; DZEVUL'SKIY, V.M., [deceased];
DREMAYLO, P.G.; DYBETS, S.G.; D'YACHENKO, P.F.; DYURNBAUM, N.S.,
[deceased]; YEMORCHENKO, B.F. [deceased]; YEL'YASHKEVICH, S.A.;
ZHEREBOV, L.P.; ZAVEL'SKIY, A.S.; ZAVEL'SKIY, F.S.; IVANOVSKIY,
S.R.; ITKIN, I.M.; KAZHDAN, A.Ya.; KAZHINSKIY, B.B.; KAPLINSKIY, S.V.;
KASATKIN, F.S.; KATSAUROV, I.N.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I.; KOLESNIKOV,
I.F.; KOLOSOV, V.A.; KOMAROV, N.S.; KOTOV, B.I.; LINDE, V.V.;
LEBEDEV, H.V.; LEVITSKIY, N.I.; LOKSHIN, Ya.Yu.; LUTTSAU, V.K.;
MANNERBERGER, A.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; MIKHAYLOV, N.M.; MURAV'YEV, I.M.;
NYDEL'MAN, G.E.; PAVLYSHKOV, L.S.; POLUYANOV, V.A.; POLYAKOV, Ye.S.;
POPOV, V.V.; POPOV, N.I.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye.; RZHEVSKIY, V.V.; ROZENBERG,
G.V.; ROZENTRETER, B.A.; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, V.I.;
RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased]; RYVKIN, P.M.; SMIRNOV, A.P.; STEPANOV, G.Yu.,
STEPANOV, Yu.A.; TARASOV, L.Ya.; TOKAREV, L.I.; USPASSKIY, P.P.;
FEDOROV, A.V.; FERRE, N.E.; FRENKEL', N.Z.; KHEYFETS, S.Ya.; KHLOPIN,
M.I.; KHODOT, V.V.; SHAMSHUR, V.I.; SHAPIRO, A.Ye.; SHATSOV, N.I.;
SHISHKINA, N.N.; SHOR, E.R.; SHPICHENETSKIY, Ye.S.; SHPRINK, B.E.;
SHTERLING, S.Z.; SHUTYY, L.R.; SHUKHGAL'TER, L. Ya.; ERVAYS, A.V.

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.B. (continued) Card 2.

YAKOVLEV, A.V.; ANDREYEV, Ye.S., retsenzent, redaktor; BERKEN-
GEYM, B.M., retsenzent, redaktor; BERMAN, L.D., retsenzent, redaktor;
BOLTINSKIY, V.N., retsenzent, redaktor; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, V.L.,
retsenzent, redaktor; VELLER, M.A., retsenzent, redaktor; VINOGRADOV,
A.V., retsenzent, redaktor; GUDTSOV, N.T., retsenzent, redaktor;
DEGTYAREV, I.L., retsenzent, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., retsenzent;
redaktor; DOBROSMYSLOV, I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; YELANCHIK, G.M.
retsenzent, redaktor; ZHEMOCHKIN, D.N., retsenzent, redaktor;
SHURAVCHIENKO, A.N., retsenzent, redaktor; ZLODEYEV, G.A., retsenzent,
redaktor; KAPLUNOV, R.P., retsenzent, redaktor; KUSAKOV, M.M.,
retsenzent, redaktor; LEVINSON, L.Ye., [deceased] retsenzent, redaktor;
MALOV, N.N., retsenzent, redaktor; MARKUS, V.A., retsenzent, redaktor;
METELITSYN, I.I., retsenzent, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, S.M., retsenzent;
redaktor; OLIVETSKIY, B.A., retsenzent, redaktor; PAVLOV, B.A.,
retsenzent, redaktor; PANYUKOV, N.P., retsenzent, redaktor; PLAKSIN,
I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; RAKOV, K.A., retsenzent, redaktor;
RZHAVINSKIY, V.V., retsenzent, redaktor; RINBERG, A.M., retsenzent;
redaktor; ROGOVIN, N. Ye., retsenzent, redaktor; RUDENKO, K.G.,
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redaktor; RYZHOV, P.A., retsenzent, redaktor; SANDOMIRSKIY, V.B.,
retsenzent, redaktor; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., retsenzent, redaktor;
SOKOV, V.S., retsenzent, redaktor; SOKOLOV, N.S., retsenzent,
redaktor; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STRAMENTOV, A.Ye.,
retsenzent, redaktor; STRELETSKIY, N.S., retsenzent, redaktor;
(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V., (continued) Card 3.

TRET'YAKOV, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; FAYZMAN, Ye.M., retsenzent, redaktor; KHACHATYROV, T.S., retsenzent, redaktor; CHERNOV, H.V., retsenzent, redaktor; SHERGIN, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESTOPAL, V.M., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESHKO, Ye.F., retsenzent, redaktor; SHCHAPOV, N.M., retsenzent, redaktor; YAKOBSON, M.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STEPANOV, Yu.A., Professor, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., professor, redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; PLAKSIN, I.N., redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased] doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SHUKHGAL'TER, L. Ya, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BRESTINA, B.S., redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., redaktor.

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V. (continued) Card 4.

[Concise polytechnical dictionary] Kratkii politekhnicheskii slovar'. Redaktsionnyi sovet; IU.A.Stepanov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 1136 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin)
(Technology--Dictionaries)

KRASNOSHCHKOVA, Tat'yana Ivanovna; MYASOYEDOVA, Sof'ya Andreyevna;
ALEKSEYEV, N.I., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, retsenzent; RIMSKIY-
KORSAKOV, B.S., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, retsenzent;
SHAFALOVICH, A.F., red.

[Problems on series; manual] **Zadachi po riadam; uchebnoe po-**
sobie. Moskva, Mosk. aviatsionnyi in-t im. Sergo Ordzhoni-
kidze, 1961. 51 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Series)

RINBURG, G.L., inzh.

Engineless soap slicer of the Pavlov-Shur'ev design. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 26 no.9:35-37 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nevskiy mylovarenyy zavod.
(Soap industry--Equipment and supplies)

RINCHEN

De Eng, Rinchin, 1941-

daughter of the 70th (desert). Sov. Union. 2, no. 2, Mar.-Apr. 1952.

IN THE LIST OF RUSSIAN AGENTS. REPORT OF CONGRESS. WASHINGTON 1950. UNCLASSIFIED.

L 33996-66 EWT(d)/EWF(1) LJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AH6017169

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/A005/A005

AUTHOR: Yus'kovich, V. F.; Rinchino, A. G.TITLE: Experience in programmed teaching of physics

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12A40

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Mosk. gos. ped. in-ta im. V. I. Lenina, no. 228, 1964, 94-104

TOPIC TAGS: programmed teaching, physics, education

ABSTRACT: A procedure and experimental results are described on machineless programmed teaching in two 7th classes. A programmed text on the topic "Heat and Work" was prepared for the experiment. One of the sections of this text is included by way of an example. The text describes briefly the theoretical information, gives instructions for independent work by the students, and contains control questions with answers (answers on a different page). The article shows the lesson-by-lesson plan of the subject and the content of six variants of control work carried out in the experimental and control classes after the study of the subject. The results of the control work have shown an improved quality of knowledge. It is noted that the students exhibit greater interest in physics when the programmed teaching method is used. S. Goncharenko. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 05

Card

1/1

RINCHINO, D. R., kand. tekhn. nauk

Changing the principle of planning production and wages in working vein deposits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.10: 118-120 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Irkutskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy ekonomiki, organizatsii i planirovaniya proizvodstva.

(Mine management)

RINCHINO, D.R., inzh.

Laboratory investigation of ore drawing through trenches. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.10:12-17 '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mining engineering)

RINGHINO, D.R.

[Selecting a design and methods of developing a pit bottom
in mining thick deposits] Vybór konstruksii i sposobov
podgotovki dnishch blokov (kamer) v usloviakh moshchnykh
mestorozhdenii. Moskva, M-vo vysshego obrazovaniia SSSR,
1959. 28 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Mining engineering)

RINCHINO, D. R., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "The search for rational designs and methods of preparing the bottoms of blocks (chambers) under conditions of thick deposits". Moscow, 1959. 13 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Mining Inst im I. V. Stalin, Chair of the Development of Ore Deposits), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 140)

USSR/General Biology - General Histology.

B-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 33343

Author : Rinchino, M.N.

Inst :

Title : ~~Morphology of Multinuclear Giant Cells and Their~~
Experimental Fate. Report 1.

(Morfologiya mnogoyadernykh gigantsskikh kletok i ikh
sudba v eksperimente. Soobshch. 1.)

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Kurskiy med. in-t, 1956, No 11, 114-117

Abstract : In order to clarify the question of the means of forma-
tion and the further fate of giant cells arising in con-
nection with the introduction of foreign bodies into
the organism, sterile mica sheets were introduced into
the subcutaneous cellular tissue of adult cats, on both
surfaces of which after 3-5-7 days granulation, tissues
were formed with a large number of multinuclear cells,
which did not disappear until the 32nd day.

Card 1/2

RENCHING, M. N.

33475. K Voprosu O Geneze Kapillyarov Pri Asepticheskom Vospalenii. Soobshch. I.
Trudy Kurskogo Gos. Med. In-ta, T. 11, Vyp. 2, 1949, S. 41-44

SO: Ietopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

ZEIDMAN, Rita, lector; RINCY, Aurora; RADU, Floricica; PIENESCU, Valeria

Tinctorial characteristics of sulfur dyestuffs produced in
Rumania. Ind text Rum 12 no.12:508-509 D'61

1. Colectiv al cercului stiintific studentesc de pe linga
catedra de Tehnologie Chimica Textila.

RIND OTTO

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Uses - Water Treatment, Sewage Waters. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 36659

Author : Nosek Jaromir, Rind Otto

Inst : -

Title : The Significance of Chemical Analyses in the Design of Water Treatment Plants.

Orig Pub : Textil, 1957, 12, No 10, 383-384

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

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RUMANIA

VLADESCU, Ana, Dr, LEONDARI, V., Dr, and RINDASU, Georgeta, Dr.
Work was performed at the Department of Microbiology (Disciplina
de Microbiologie) of the Faculty of Stomatology (Facultatea de
Stomatologie).

"Contributions to the Study of Experimental Infection with
Candida albicans in the White Mouse."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 11,
No 2, Mar-Apr 66, pp 173-179.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The authors
found on the basis of the experimental work reported that white
mice are the most suitable laboratory animals in which to
induce a generalized Candida infection, and that the deter-
mination of the DL50 for white mice is a scientific means
for determining the virulence of Candida albicans strains.

Includes one table and 23 references, of which 3 are
Rumanian, 2 Russian, 4 French, 5 Italian and 9 English-language.

-- Manuscript submitted 10 December 1964.

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RINDICH, N. A.

✓ The viscosity and structure of liquid solutions of zinc, cadmium, tin, bismuth, and lead in mercury. A. L. Golik and N. A. Rindich (T. G. Shevchenko State Univ., Kiev). *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 1, 170-81 (Russian summary, 181-2) (1958). — The viscosity coeff. was measured by a method proposed earlier (Golik, *et al.*, *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 17, 627 (1951)), and was improved by protecting the amalgam against oxidation in the viscometer by application of dil. solns. of an acid. The η s. were measured in a pycnometer. The η s. decrease almost linearly with rising temp. The curves of the viscosity as a function of temp. between 300 and 900°K. of all these solns. lie between the curves of the components. The following concns. (in wt. %) result in identical viscosity curves: 8.3 Cd or 3.7 Zn, 11.0 Cd or 4.3 Zn, 20.0 Cd or 8.0 Zn. The activation energies for viscous flow were a linear function of the concn. Only the viscosity curve of Pb in Hg shows a distinct min., owing to their different structures the viscosity curves for Sn, Pb, and Bi amalgams are more complicated than the ones for Zn and Cd. The results for the last 2 alloys can be interpreted by considering the potential-energy curves for Zn and Cd in Hg. The lower the min. in these curves, the higher the binding energy, the higher the crit. temp. of the metal under consideration, and the higher its viscosity. As the viscosity-temp. curve of the alloy lies between the ones for the components, the potential curves for Zn and Cd in Hg must lie between the ones of the components too, and the depth of the min. there (also of the bond energy, crit. temp., and viscosity) depends on the concn. of Zn or Cd, resp. These data are evidence that there is a relation between the viscosity and the structure of the mol. field of liquids. 16 references.

Werner Jacobson

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

15

The determination of *Cercospora beticola* race in Upper Austria. *Joel Rindley, Listy Cukrov. 55, 251-60 (1937); Z. Zuckerind. technol. Rep. 61, 135-4, 141-4 (1936)*.—In the regions affected by *Cercospora* during 1935, the av. yields per acre of untreated beets were beet greens 111 q. and beet roots 162 q. Cuprispora Mantov, an amorphous, water-insol. Cu-lime, served as a combatant against *Cercospora*. An aq. suspension contg. 40% Cu applied 4 times in 20-day intervals beginning June 1st raised the av. yield of beet greens to 126 q. and beet roots to 183 q. A powd. prepn. contg. 10% Cu applied 6 times in intervals of 10-14 days beginning June 1st raised the av. yield of greens to 135 q. and of roots to 189 q. During 1934 the av. yields per acre in the untreated fields were: beet greens 22.40 q., roots 164 q., and sugar concn. 16.75%. About 2500 acres treated with the dry or the wet Cuprispora yielded the following av. yields per acre: beet greens 50.40 q., roots 188-204 q., and sugar concn. 17.12%. On exptl. plots a 2% wet spray of a Bordeaux mixt. was the optimal concn. effective against *Cercospora*; the 2% wet spray was equiv. to a dry powder contg. 10% Bordeaux mixt. The optimal interval between the sprays was 20 days.

Frank Mareš

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6-2

LINT, G.F., inzh.; RINDYUNSKIY, Ye.M., inzh.

Failure redundancy of 110-500 kv. switches. Elek. eta.
35 no.3467-69 Mr '64. (NERA 17:6)

RINDENBERG, E.Ye.

Silurian graptolites in southern Fergana. Paleont. zhur.
no. 3:84-94 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

I. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany neдр pri Sovete Ministrov
Kirgizskoy SSR.

RINENBERG, Ye.I. [deceased].

Turbidimeter with forced filling. Trudy NIIGMP no.4:98-105 '57.
(Turbidity--Measurements) (MIRA 11:2)

RINEYSKIY S V

972

6401. Comparison of methods of hypothermia. S. V. Rineiskii and G. A. Riabov *Khirurgiya*, 1955, No. 8, 26-34; *Referat. Zh. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 67442. Comparative studies of methods of hypothermia were carried out on 20 dogs and, in addition, in 19 experiments the possibility of surgical interference on the output of the heart was investigated. The evaluation of the methods was based on simplicity and availability, rate of cooling, probability of complications, possibility of application during operation. It was found that under penthal anaesthesia, all the methods of general cooling used in laboratory and clinical practice—cooling with ice, immersion in cold water, washing out of the stomach with cold water, use of cooling plant or clothing, or a combination of these with pharmacological agents—are sufficiently effective and secure the necessary rate of general cooling of the organism. Complications such as oedema of the limbs and gangrene of the digits were observed in a few cases of immersion of the animal in ice-cold water. This method secures a rapid general cooling. The most suitable and perfect method is the use of cooling clothing and plant, but the complication of setting it up limits its use. Ganglion-blocking substances should be used with caution in view of the availability and safety of physical methods of general cooling. In spite of the experimentally established effectiveness, simplicity and absence of complications of the method of gastric lavage with cold water, the practical significance and prospects of clinical application of this method are still not finally elucidated. (Russian)

T. R. PARSONS

1955, 1.

5 hours and 36 minutes in the air. p. 5. REF L.S. Budapest. Vol. 5,
No. 15, Sept. 1955
The People's Army. Day. p. 5.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

KENDE, Eva, dr.; BORBELY, Kornelia, dr.; CSERENYEI, Edit, dr.;
RING, Istvan, dr.

First domestic isolation of parapertussis strains from pertussis
suspected patients. Orv. hetil. 97 no.37:1019-1020 9 Sept 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Közegészségtani Intézetének
Igazgató: Dabis, László, dr.

(WHOOPING COUGH, bacteriol.

isolation of hemophilus pertussis & parapertussis strains
(Hun))

REMO, I.S.

REMO, I.S. Istvina. Leningrad, Sotsekgiz, 1956. 231 p. (Kapitalisticheski mir v ocherakh.)

SLC: Unclass.

So: DC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified

SHAPIRO, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauki, ENGINER, B.D., inzh.; VLADIMIROV, V.B., inzh.;
RING, I.I., inzh.; SAMOKHIN, S.S., tekhn.

Preparation of edges on stainless steel for welding, by air-arc
cutting. Svar.proizv. no.5022-24 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

Ring, K.

3020

634.925.142 : 333.93

Ring K. The Influence of Forests on Water Management and Soil Hu-
bandry.

„Wpływ lasów na gospodarkę wodną i glebową”. Gospodarka Wod-
na. No. 11, 1953, pp. 408—411, 1 fig.

Mixed coniferous and deciduous forests are the most perfect accu-
mulator and regular supplier of precipitates. Coniferous forests, as for
instance fir forests, do not achieve this purpose and, as a result of the
impermeability of their needle-packed bed, cause an increased evacua-
tion of water down hillsides, leading, in the case of heavy precipitation, to
floods. Forests have been found to produce, over a period of some do-
zens of years, and, as a result of the spread prepared by the falling
needles, a deep layer of fertile soil containing decayed plant matter.
Forests are not merely a soil-forming vegetable unit, but also a soil-
protecting factor, since the soft forest soil, framed in by a dense and
deep system of tree roots and covered by a layer of needle-spread, is
strongly resistant to erosion by water. The influence of forests on the
accumulation, in winter and springtime, of water from melting snow,
is most beneficial. Moreover, forests, in addition to absorbing and accu-
mulating vertical atmospheric precipitations, also absorb „horizontal
precipitations” — moisture from wind-borne mists.

110, 1.

Large Island and the Bay of Islands of the West Indies, p. 151,
(Geographical Magazine, Vol. 14, No. 10, December 1964, Warsaw, Poland)

C: Monthly List of East European Publications (MEL), 10, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1964, Incl.

Rings K

POL.

3386

F27.1.14:634.9

Ring K. Biological Methods of Controlling Water Circulation in the Vistula Basin.

„O biologicznych metodach regulacji obiegu wodnego w dorzeczu Wisly”. Postępy Wiedzy Rolniczej. No. 3, 1953, pp. 54-63.

Provision has been made for a large-scale scheme for the control and full utilisation of water resources in the Vistula basin. The scheme envisages the construction of a number of retaining works, hydro-electric plants capable of supplying a total of from 5 to 6 thousand million kWh and two shipping canals. The Vistula will become navigable throughout its length; artificial irrigation will be spread over an area of 220 thousand hectares; flood danger will be eliminated. Such results cannot, however, be achieved by technical methods alone, unaccompanied by biological methods. Forests are largely responsible for slowing down the melting of snow and for preventing the superficial flow of spring waters which soak into the forest bedding, and form a vast natural accumulator of moisture. The rate of evaporation from forest soil is from 5 to 6 times less than that of evaporation from analogous

OVER
DC

arable soil. The mountainous part of the Vistula basin receives the greater part of the precipitations and determines the features of the annual rates of flow. Reafforestation of clearings made by spoliatory logging is, therefore, imperative. Mixed fir and beech forests should be relied upon. Plant roots, particularly in the case of a mixed system, constitute a barrier to river bank erosion more effective than concrete, a fact which explains the necessity for providing protective forest belts along the river banks. The soil in the vast forest areas in the mountainous part of the river basin can be relied upon as the only receptacle capable of accumulating sufficient quantities of water to tide over the period of drought.

DC

RING, K.

"Influence of Shelter Belts on Water Supply and Soil Erosion." p. 451,
(GOSPODARKA WODNA, Vol. 13, No. 12, Dec. 1953. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC,
Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

1953, p. 408.

"Influence of forests on water and soil erosion."
Sovetskaya Zemlya, Moscow, Vol 13, No 11, Nov 1953, p. 408

SO: Western European Accessions Lis , Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

RING, M.

Limitation of Actions

New decree concerning statements and balances, and liability to prescription suits.
Bukhg.uchet 11 No. 7, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

R.I.E., R.

Construction of sorting equipment on ladle dredgers. (To be contd.) p.28.
Stalowa Kopalnia (Haczelna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa
Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1956

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September 1956

1. GUNBIN, N. Ya.: BOCHKOVSKAYA, L.V.: RING, V.M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Krivoi Rog - Mining Engineering

7. Experience with the work of all-around brigades in the mines of the Krivoi Rog Basin. Gor. zhur. No. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

Ringel, J.; Hart, K.; Iserle, J.; Svab, J.

Pheochromocytoma as an emergency surgical disease. Kozhl. chir.
44 no.8:382-385 Je '65.

1. Detske oddeleni (vedouci doc. dr. J. Ringel), urologicke oddeleni (vedouci MUDr. K. Hart) a očni oddeleni (vedouci doc. dr. J. Iserle, CSc.), nemocnice Obvodního ustavu narodního zdravi v Pardubicích a Urologická klinika lékařské fakulty Karlovy University v Hradci Králové (prednosta doc. dr. J. Svab, CSc.).

RHIGEL, J. ; Technicka spoluprace: KALISTOVA, I.

Is paroxysmal tachycardia a visceral form of epilepsy? Cesk.
pediat. 19 no.5:399-405 My'64

1. Katedra detskeho lekarstvi lekarske fakulty KU(Karlovy
university) v Hradci Kralove; vedouci: prof. dr. J. Elecha, DrSc.

RINGEL, Gerhard

"Coloring problems of surfaces and graphs" by Gerhard Ringel.
Reviewed by Tibor Gallai. Mat lapok 14 no.1/2:209-210 '63.

SRBOVA, D., MUDr.; BOR, I., doc. MUDr.; BREZINA, Z., MUDr.; RINGEL, J., doc.
MUDr.; SUDA, MUDr.; SUMBERA, J., doc. MUDr.

Rheumatism in children. Zdrav. aktuality no.147:50-61 '61.
(RHEUMATISM in inf & child) (HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT SERVICE)
(PEDIATRICS hosp & clin)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 10/11 Pediatrics Nov 56

2341. RINGEL J. *Novorozenecký elektrokardiogram a unipolárními hrudními svody. EElectrocardiogram of newborn infants with unipolar chest leads CSL. PEDIAT. 1955, 10/5 (352-361) Graphs 7 Tables 4

An analysis of standard limb leads and unipolar chest leads (V_{4R} , V_1 , V_2 , V_3 , V_6 , V_8) in 100 normal neonates during the first 6 hr. of life showed the following characteristics: (1) regular sinus node rhythm of 145 ± 18 per min.; conduction time PQ 0.094 ± 0.012 sec.; QRS 0.047 ± 0.007 sec.; QT 0.265 ± 0.031 sec.; (2) the form of the P- and T-waves was highly variable; both may be absent or may be inverted. In the limb leads the P-wave was invariably higher than the T; the reverse was seen in the chest leads. The QRS complex was highly variable according to intrathoracic spatial changes associated with the onset of respiration; the Q-wave was seen only in the limb leads; (3) the ST segment was often outside the isoelectrical plane. Lowering was more frequent than elevation. Fluctuations may exceed 2 mm.; (4) unipolar chest leads confirmed the right-sided type of curve.

Ringel - Königgrätz

RINGEL J.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.18 Vol.1/4 Cardiovascular Apr 57

957. RINGEL J. *The influence of hypoxia on the electrocardiogram of newborn infants with the asphyxia syndrome* Rev. Czech. Med. 1956, 23 (248—254) Graphs 3 Tables 4
ECGs of 27 newborn infants were taken immediately after resuscitation had been completed. No changes were found in comparing their ECGs with those of healthy newborn infants taken in the first 6 hr. after birth. Twelve infants, placed for 10 min. in a constant mixture of 10 vol. % oxygen and 90 vol. % nitrogen, showed a flattening and disappearance of the T wave, an increase in the amplitude of the P wave in recordings in infants in whom, previous to the hypoxia test the P and T waves had been well developed, i.e. in whom postnatal ECG changes had ceased. Twelve infants were placed in the same tent for 90 min. without changing the gas mixture. No marked changes were found in any of the ECG curves.

Král - Prague (XVIII, 7, 10*)

RINGEL, J.

On the question of the epileptic pathogenesis of paroxysmal tachycardia in childhood. Cor Vasa 3 no.4:304-310 '61.

1. Kinder-Klinik der medizinischen Fakultät der Karls-Universität in Hradec Kralove, CSSR.

(TACHYCARDIA, PAROXYSMAL in inf & childh)
(EPILEPSY in inf & childh)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

J. RINGEL

The ECG in gastroenteritis (toxic syndrome) of infants. *Pediat. Listy*, 5:2, Mar-Apr. 50, p. 94-99

I. Of the Children's Clinic of the Medical Faculty of Charles University, Branch in Hradec Kralovo.

CEML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

RINGEL, J.; CIHULA, J.

Chronic cor pulmonale in children. Cesk. pediat. 11 no.8:
583-590 Aug 56.

1. Katedra detskeho lekarstvi V La, predn. prof. Dr. J. Blecha.
(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE, in inf. & child
clin. manifest. & ther. (Cz))

RINGEL, J.; SEVCIK, K.

Circulatory values & tests in developmental age groups. Cesk. pediat.
13 no.4:303-308 5 May 58.

1. Katedra detskeho lekarstvi VIA Hradec Kralove, prednosta prof. Dr.
Jiri Blecha.

(BLOOD CIRCULATION, physiol.
hemodynamics of growth in child. (Cz))
(GROWTH, in inf. & child
hemodynamics (Cz))

Excerpta Medica Sec 7 Vol 9/5 May 55 Pediatrics

1035. RINGEL J. *Vrozená hypoplazie hrudní a břišní aorty s obrázkem Littleovy choroby. Congenital hypoplasia of the thoracic and abdominal aorta with a picture of Little's disease in an 8-year-old girl PEDIAT. LISTY 1954, 9/3 (169-172) Graphs 1 Illus. 3

Extensive hypoplasia of chest and abdominal aorta with signs of an adolescent type of coarctation of aorta was accompanied by another vessel anomaly, namely, haemangiomas especially at the back of the head. This extensive anomaly was without doubt the reason for lesions in brain development manifesting itself in spastic quadriplegia. It was impossible to ascertain the cerebral vascular anomaly by arteriography.

Pojer - Brno

RINGEL, Jan, MUDr.

Electrocardiogram of newborn infants with unipolar chest leads. Cesk. pediat. 10 no.5:352-361 June 55.

1. Katedra detskeho lekarstvi VLA.

(INFANT, NEWBORN

ECG with unipolar precordial leads)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY

leads, unipolar, precordial in newborn inf.)

RINGEL, J.

The electrocardiogram in newborn infants using unipolar thoracic leads. Rev. Czech. M. 2 no.3:242-247 1956.

1. Chair of Paediatrics of the Military Medical Academy. -
Director: Professor J. Blecha.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in inf. & child
newborn, unipolar thoracic leads)

(INFANT, NEWBORN
unipolar thoracic leads ECG)

RINGEL, J.

The influence of hypoxia on the electrocardiogram of newborn infants with asphyxia syndrome. Rev. Czech. M. 2 no.3:248-254 1956.

1. Chair of Pediatrics of the Military Medical Academy.
Director: Prof. J. Blecha.

(ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM, compl.
anoxia, ECG)

(ANOXIA, in various dis.
asphyxia neonatorum, ECG)

RINGEL, Jan.

Primary refractory idiopathic anemia in hypersplenism in children.
Cesk.pediat. 11 no.2-3:184-189 Mar 56.

1. Katedra detskeho lekarstvi VLA. prednosta prof. Dr. J.Blecha.
(ANEMIA, in inf. and child.
primary refractory in hypersplenism)
(HYPERSPLENISM, in inf. and child
in primary refractory anemia)

RINGEL, Jan, MUDr

Congenital hypoplasia of the pulmonary and abdominal aorta with a picture of cerebral palsy. *Pediat. listy, Praha* 9 no.3:169-172 May-June 54.

1. Z detske kliniky Vojenske lekarske akademie

(AORTA, abnormalities

hypoplasia of pulm. & abdom aorta, with cerebral palsy)

(CEREBRAL PALSY, complications

hypoplasia of pulm. & abdom. aorta)

RINGEL, Michał

Electrophoresis of proteins of the cerebrospinal fluid. Polski
tygod.lek. 13 no. 18:661-667 5 May 1958

1. (Z Zakładu Patologii Ogólnej i Doswiadczałnej P.A.M. w
Szczecinie; kierownik; doc dr med. J. Makowski) Adres: Szczecin,
ul. Powstancow 72, Zakład Patologii Ogólnej i Doswiadczałnej P.A.M.
(PROTEINS, in CSF,
electrophoresis (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/5 Neurology May 59

2126. ELECTROPHORETIC DATA ON CSF PROTEINS - Elektroforeza białek -
płynu mózgowo-rdzeniowego - Ringel M. Zakł. Patol. Ogól. i Dośw.
P. A. M., Szczecin - POL. TYG. LEK. 1958, 13/18 (661-667) Graphs 9
Tables 1

All the electrophoretic fractions of serum proteins may be found in the CSF, but the percentage composition is different, the CSF showing a lower proportion of albumins and γ -globulins and a higher proportion of α - and β -globulins, in addition to a prealbumin fraction and a β_2 band which is believed to be in some degree specific for CSF. The similarity of the electrophoretic patterns of serum and CSF proteins favours the theory that CSF proteins originate from the blood, as well as being produced locally. Electrophoretic patterns of the CSF corresponding to certain definite pathological states of the CNS can be distinguished. (II, 8)

MAROWSKI, Janusz; RINGEL, Michal; MACHCZY, Zygmunt; MAKOWSKA, Regina

Concentration of protein-poor body fluids by means of dialysis
with polymerized acetic acid. Report 1. *Prace Inst. Med. Akad. Med.
Swierczewski* 11:333-342 '65.

Concentration of protein-poor body fluids by means of dialysis
with collodion bags. Report 2. *Ibid.*:343-349

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczalnej Pomorskiej
Akademii Medycznej (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Janusz Marowski).

MAKOWSKI, J.; MACHOY, Z.; RINGEL, M.

Paper electrophoresis of proteins in the cerebrospinal fluid. Acta
physiol. polon. 8 no.3:458 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczalnej A. M. w Szczecinie
Kierownik: doc. dr J. Makowski.
(PROTEINS, in cerebrospinal fluid,
electrophoresis (Pol))

USSR/ Human and Animal Physiology - Blood Circulation.

7-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31696

Author : Ringel' Yan

Inst : -
Title : The Influence of Hypoxia on the Electrocardiogram of the Newborn with an Asphyxial Syndrome.

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. med. obozr., 1956, 2, No 3, 255-262

Abstract : ECG of 27 newborn, born in a conditions of asphyxia, did not differ from the ECG of normal newborn. With the placing of normal children 6 days after birth into a tent with rubber walls in which a mixture of 90% N₂ and 10% O₂ was fed, a flattening or disappearance of the T wave was noted, with a simultancous increase of P. The placing of 90-minute old children in a tent which contained normal air atmosphere, without having changed the time of the experiment, caused no changes of ECG.

Card 1/1

- 46 -

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Blood.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60310

Author : Ringel', Ya.

Inst : Not given

Title : Unipolar Thoracic Electrocardiograms of the Newborn

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. med. obzor., 1956, 2, No 3, 248-254

Abstract : EKGs of 100 normal, carried to the full time, infants were recorded during the first 6 hours after birth. A normal sinus rhythm was observed. The P wave in the standard EKG was high, and the T low. In the unipolar thoracic EKG, both these deflections can be negative or diphasic, and the ST on the same EKG is often displaced downwards from the isoline. The complex QRS during the first hours also shows great var-

Card 1/2

RINGELHANN, Bela, dr.; LAUB, Margit, dr.

Chronic iron deficiency based on the observations of 154 patients over a period of several years. Orv. hetil. 104 no. 29:1351-1359 JI '63.

1. Hevesmegyei Tanacs Korhaza, Laboratorium es Rendelointezeti Haematologiai Gondozoszolgalat.
(IRON METABOLISM) (ANEMIA, HYPOCHROMIC)

ADAM, Maria M.; SARKA, T.; KOVACH, Catherine; RILVAHANI, D.

enteritis associated with an unusual biochemical variant of
Escherichia coli serotype O26:H11. Acta microbiol. acad.
sci. Hung. 11 no.1:23-27 1964.

1. State Institute of Hygiene (Director: T. Bakacs); Budapest
and Regional Public Health Station (Director: G. Szabo), Eger.

RINGELHANN, Bela, dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa (Eger)

The 24-hour rhythm of life functions. Term tud
kozl 8 no. 2: 53-56 F '64.

*

RINGELHANN, Bela, dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa (Eger)

A new theory of blood circulation. Term tud kozl 8 no. 7:296-298
Jl '64.

RINGELHAN, B.; TOTH, E.

Effect of ACTH on the osmotic resistance of erythrocytes. Acta
med. hung. Suppl. 6 no.1:105-109 1954.

1. Staatliches Krankenhaus, Eger.

(ERYTHROCYTES

osmotic resist., eff. of ACTH)

(ACTH, eff.

on osmotic resist. of erythrocytes)

(OSMOSIS AND PERMEABILITY

osmotic resist. of erythrocytes, eff. of ACTH)

HUNGARY

RINGELHANN, Bela, Dr. LAUB, Margit, Dr; Hospital of the Council of Heves Megye, Laboratory and Ambulatory Hematological Services (Heves-megyei Tanacs Korhaza, Laboratorium es Rendelointezeti Hematologiai Gondozoszolgalat).

"Chronic Iron Deficiency, Based on the Observation of 154 Patients Over Several Years."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 29, 21 July 1963, pp 1351-1359.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] Over several years, 143 female and 11 male patients having sideropenia were followed. Gynecological complaints were present in 87 per cent of the women and the majority of men developed sideropenia secondary to diseases of the digestive tract. In spite of control and occasional treatment, the majority of the patients present iron deficiency over long periods of time. Fatigue is the earliest and most common symptom of the disease. Hemoglobin determination is of chief importance. The total iron-binding is a more sensitive indicator of the extent of the deficiency than iron-loading tests. A third of the patients recover rapidly while the rest show only temporary remission. Often a chronic deficiency disease, it requires control and occasional treatment. 11 Eastern European, 74 Western references.

1/1

— 22 —

RINGELHANN, Bela, dr.; HALLAY, Imre, dr.

Acute eosinophilic leukemia. Orv. hetil. 96 no.45:1253-1257
6 Nov 55.

1. A Hevesmegye Tanassa Korhazanak, Eger (igazgato: Bocz Sandor
dr.) Laboratoriumanak (foorvos: Ringelhann Bela dr.) es I. sz.
Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Hallay Imre dr.) kozlemenye.

(LEUKEMIA,
eosinophilic, acute)

RINGELHANN, Bela; TOTH, Endre

Studies on iron metabolism in hepatitis. *Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl.* 8 no.1-2:142-144 1957.

1. Az Egri Megyei Korhaz Laboratoriuma.
(HEPATITIS, INDECTIOUS, metab.
iron retention in blood after intravenous admin. (Hun))
(IRON, metab.
in infect. hepatitis, retention in blood after
intravenous admin. (Hun))

RINGELHANN, Bela; TOTH, Endre
HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

V-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001

Abs Jour : Ref Chur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 17069
Author : Bela Ringelmann and Endre Toth
Inst : -
Title : Iron Metabolism in Hepatitis.
Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. bil. es orv. tud oszt. kozl., 1957, 8,
No 1-2, 142-144.
Abstract : No abstract.

RINGELHANN, Bela, dr.; SOVARI, MIKLOS, DR.; ENDES, Pongrac, dr.

Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia with the blood picture of leukemia.
Magy.belorv.arch. 13 no.3:87-93 J1 '60.

1. Közlemeny az Egri Megyei Korhaz Laboratoriumabol, II. Belosztalyarol
es a Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korbanctani Intezetebol
(LEUKEMIA blood)
(BLOOD PLATELETS)

RINGELHANN, Bela, dr.

The infectious anemia. Orv.hetil. 100 no.41:1469-1476
0 '59.

1. A Hevesmegyei Tanács Kórháza, Eger (igazgató: Osvath Gábor dr.)
Laboratóriumának és Haematológiai Gondozó Szolgálatának (főorvos:
Ringelhann Béla dr. az orvostudományok kandidátusa) közleménye.
(ANEMIA etiol.)
(INFECTION compl.)

BAN, Andras, dr.; RINGELHANN, Bela, dr.

Care of patients with hematological diseases. Nepegeszsegugy
36 no.9:309-314 Sept 55.

1. Kozlemeny a Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belklinikájáról
(igazgató: Fonet, Bela dr.) és Heves megye tanácsa kórháza
laboratóriumáról, Eger.

(BLOOD, diseases
patients care, hosp. & ambulatories.)

(HOSPITALS
care of patients with blood dis.)

(OUTPATIENT SERVICES
blood dis. treatment.)

BAN, Andras, dr.; RINGELHANN, Bela, dr.

Care of patients with hematological diseases. Nepegeszseguy
36 no.9:309-314 Sept 55.

1. Kozlemany a Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belklinikájáról
(igazgató: Fernet, Bela dr.) és Heves megye tanácsa kórháza
laboratóriumából, Eger.

(BLOOD, diseases

patients care, hosp. & ambulatories.)

(HOSPITALS

care of patients with blood dis.)

(OUTPATIENT SERVICES

blood dis. treatment.)

RINGELHANN, B.; KULHAY, A.

The effect of ACTH and tonogen on the peripheral blood picture. Orv.
hetil, 93 no. 41:1161-1165 12 Oct 1952. (CIML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2 Laboratory (Head Physician -- Dr. Bela Ringelhann),
Egri County Hospital (Director -- Dr. Janos Jaranyi).

RINGELHANN, Bela, dr.

Laboratory diagnosis of resorption disorders. Orv. hetil. 101
no.19:654-658 8 My '60.

1. Hevesmegyei Tanács Kórháza, Eger, Laboratorium.
(NUTRITION DISORDERS diag.)

Ringelmann, Bela

POKA, Laszlo, dr.; RINGELHANN, Bela, dr.; KEMENY, Tibor, dr.; KONYA,
Zoltan szig. orvos

Results of clinical and laboratory examinations after total
gastrectomy. Orv. hetil. 95 no.27:723-729 4 July 54.

- I. A Hevesmegye Tanácsa Kórhaza, Eger (igazgató: Fülöp Bela dr.)
- II. sz. Sebészeti Osztálynak (vezető: Poka Laszlo dr.), Laboratóriu-
manak (vezető: Ringelmann Bela dr.) és a Budapesti Orvosi Egyetem
Kóreltani Intésének (igazgató: Sos József dr.) közleménye
(STOMACH, surgery
gastractomy, total, postop. clin. & laboratory aspects)

RINGELHANN, Bela

RINGELHANN, Bela dr.

Iron metabolism. Orv. hetil. 95 no.22:589-594 30 May 54.

1. Hevesmegye Tanácsa Kórhaza, Eger (igazgató: Fülöp Bela dr.)
(laboratóriumi főorvos: Ringelhann Bela dr.) közleménye
A Belgyógyász Szakcsoport Keletmagyarországi Fiókja
Vándorgyűlésen, Egerben, 1953 IX 4-en elhangzott referátum
(IRON, metabolism)
(IRON, in blood)
(BLOOD
iron)

POKA, L.; RINGELHANN, B.

On the pathophysiology of agastric patients. Acta chir. Acad Sci
Hung 1 no.4:395-411 '60.

1. 1st Department of Surgery, University Medical School, Pecs
(Director: Prof. Dr. L. Poka) and Laboratory of the Country Hospital,
Eger (Chief Physician: Dr. B. Ringelhann).
(GASTRECTOMY)

HINDS, B. S. M.D.

... from deficiency ... the state of prolonged
... patient ... food ...

1. Laboratory and hematologic ... *Amtra* ...
Kendall ...

RINGELHANN, Bela, dr.

Data to the occurrence, pathogenesis and treatment of pregnancy
anemias. Orv. hetil. 105 no.34:1596-1601 23 Ag '64.

1. Gyvesmegyési Tanács Kórhaza, Éger, Laboratorium. (Forvos:
Ringelhann Bela dr.).

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Fermentation Industry.

H-27

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 83248

Author : Ringheanu, D.

Inst : -

Title : The Storage of New Normal and Abnormal Wines and How to Take Care of Them.

Orig Pub : Rev. gospod. agric. stat, 1958, No 1, 18-19, 22.

Abstract : The measures and methods are listed for improving the quality of wines made from quality grapes and damaged due to excessive rains and action of Botrytis Cinerea, Penicilium, Trichotecium, Cochilis and Eudemia.

Card 1/1

Ringheanu, D.

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H
Their Application. Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 33066.

Author : Ringheanu, D.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Technique of Wine Clarification by Bentonite.

Orig Pub: Rev. gospod. agric. stat., 1958, No 9, 9-12, 14.

Abstract: Physicochemical properties are described and demands, which bentonite must comply with when in the clarification of wines, are indicated. There is described an experiment for the extraction of water of the active part (a fraction with particles of less than 0.002 mm.) of bentonite (discovered in the Baya Mare region) and its application in the processing of wines. Wines, which are clarified by bentonite with ease or difficulty, are

Card 1/2

261

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H
Their Application. Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 33066.

Abstract: enumerated, as are the wines requiring additional processing with fish glue or gelatin with subsequent filtration or centrifuging followed by filtration. For strong and heavy wines, it is recommended to use approximately 20-20 g. of bentonite per l hl.; for sweet wines, having a slight acidity, 40-50 g./hl., and for viscous wines, in the fermentation period, 100-200 g./hl. Wines, clarified by bentonite, preserved the alcohol content; the extract decreased up to, or less than, 0.5 g./l, and acidity (on conversion to H_2SO_4), to 0.1-0.3 g/l.: the contents of mineral substances of pH did not change; the amount of Fe decreased. Wines containing heavy metals are recommended to be heated with potassium ferrocyanide before clarification. -- A. Marin.

Card 2/2

RINEYSKIY S. V.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/11 Surgery Nov 59

6563. USE OF GANGLIOPLEGICS IN OPERATIONS FOR THYROTOXIC GOITRE
(Russian text) Rineyskiy S. V. - KHIRURGIYA 1958, 11 (82-88) Graphs 2
Strumectomy with the use of artificial hibernation was carried out in 20 cases. In the majority of the patients, novocaine solution was injected only along the skin incision. Artificial hibernation was produced by a single i.v. injection of the lytic mixture ('aminazine' - 50 mg. 'diprozin' - 50 mg., promedol - 20 mg.). A sufficiently deep sleep was induced, which lasted throughout the operation and the first hours of the postoperative period. There were no postoperative thyrotoxicoses.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC										B-3-1									
Call reference when stamping with a punch paper. A. A. Hinger (Metology, 1934, No. 10, 1938-1939). N. and F. (m)																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									

RINGHEANU, D.

COUNTRY : Rumania
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology
 Fermentation Industry
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhm., No. 20 1959, No.72875
 AUTHOR : Ringheanu, D.; Septilici, G.
 INST. :
 TITLE : Use of Selection Yeast at State Farms and Its
 Importance in the Making of High Quality Wine
 ORIG. PUB. : Rev. gospod. agric. stat, 1958, No 10, 12-16
 ABSTRACT : The importance is noted of a directed and
 controlled (by physical, chemical, and microscopy methods)
 fermentation of must, with the use of selection yeast, in
 the making of high quality wine. Data are presented on
 yeast consumption during 1949-1957, and anticipated con-
 sumption in 1958, at state farms, by regions. While in
 control of 15% of the total acreage of vineyards, the state
 farms utilized in 1956-1957 50% of the total amount of
 yeast expended within the country. -- A. Marin.

CARD: 1/1

84

SHMIDT, A.M., inzh.; RINGER, V.Ye., inzh.

Unit for continuous voltage control in the power supply of high
power low-voltage lamps. Elektrotehnika 36 no.2:38 F '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

RINGHLOPOL, I.

2

Stabilized current supply of an iron-free β -spectrometer.
I. Ringhlopol, *Sudii si Cercetari de Fizica* 11, 256-64
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using coils carrying currents of several tens of amp., requir-
ing a delicate adjustment and a highly stabilized power
supply. A satisfactory stabilizing circuitry was developed
and tested. At very high currents the system had a tend-
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SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

RINGLER, Josef

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: not given

Source: Prague, Veterinarstvi, Vol 11, No 9, Sept 61; pp 316-317

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GPO 981643

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Journal of the
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Vol. 40 No. 361
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Oilfield exploration and Exploitation

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

137 AND 140 CODES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

100 AND 4TH CODES

AMS/A+B

MAR 1951

551.579.2.551.574.42

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*Rink, Josef. Die Schmelzwassermengen der Nebelfrontablagerungen. [Amount of thaw-water from rime deposits.] Germany, Reichsanstalt für Wetterdienst, Wissenschaftliche Abhandlungen, 5(7), 1938. 26 p. 20 photos, 20 tables, 6 refs. DLC--A study of the amount of thaw water obtained from deposits of rime at the Schneekoppe Observatory, situated 1602 m above sea level. The method of collecting rime samples and measuring the thaw water is described. General weather situation associated with rime deposition is discussed. Data on mean hourly amounts of thaw water, daily totals of thaw water and total amounts of thaw water obtained during 1936-1937 are given. The influence of temperature, fog, cloudiness, wind direction and wind intensity, elevation and insolation upon rime deposition and the relationship between air flows and rime deposition are analyzed. Subject Headings: Runoff measurements, Rime deposits, Mountain meteorology, Schneekoppe Observatory, Czechoslovakia. I.L.D.

Hydro-meteorology

ALM 554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

137 AND 140 CODES

100 AND 4TH CODES

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

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GINDIN, I.A.; LAZAREVA, M.B.; NIKISHOV, A.S.; RINK, L.P.; STARODUBOV,
Ya.D.; YAROV, I.A.

Mechanical properties of structural steels at low temperature.
Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.5:44-46 My '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN UkrSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4037066

S/0129/64/000/005/0044/0046

AUTHOR: Gindin, I. A.; Lazareva, M. B.; Nikishov, A. S.; Rink, L. P.; Starodubov, Ya. D.; Yarov, I. A.

TITLE: Mechanical properties of structural alloys at low temperature

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 5, 1964, 44-46

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, structural alloy, austenitic iron alloy, Kh25N16G7AR alloy, Kh12N20T3R alloy, Kh16G9AN4 alloy, KhN35VTYu alloy, titanium alloy, OT4 alloy, copper alloy, BrKh08 alloy, ZhS6KP alloy, steel, martensitic steel, VNS2 steel, EI659 steel, cryogenic alloy

ABSTRACT: Mechanical properties and fracture tests of Kh25N16G7AR, Kh12N20T3R, Kh17G9AN4, KhN35VTYu; austenitic iron base alloys VNS2 (EP225) and EI659, martensitic steels, ZhS6KP high-strength alloy, OT4 titanium alloy, BGKh08 copper alloy, and other [unidentified] alloys were investigated at temperatures in the 4.2—300K range.

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Specimens (either flat with a cross section of 1.5 x 2 mm or round and 2.2 mm in diameter) were tested in a heat-treated condition [shown in the article]. With a decreasing test temperature the resistance to plastic deformation and the tensile strength of all alloys increased. This was found to be particularly pronounced in the case of VNS2 alloy which at 293, 77, and 20K had a tensile strength of 97.5, 155.0, and 180.0 kg/mm² (annealed at 950C, air cooled, and tempered at 620C for 1 hr). All alloys were found to maintain some ductility at temperatures as low as that of liquid hydrogen except for E1659 steel and OT4 alloy which failed with respective elongations of 0% (at 20K) and 0.7% (at 77K). The elongation of the VNS2 alloy, on the contrary, was found to increase with a decrease of temperature from 15% at 293K to 20% at 20K. BCKh08 copper-base alloy was also very ductile at low temperatures (at 4.2K an elongation of 18.6%). A simultaneous increase of the ductility and strength of VNS2 alloy might be explained by some changes of phase composition under the effect of low-temperature deformation. All the materials tested at temperatures down to 20K yielded uniformly, some with, some without necking. Only in the case of the VNS2 steel did the strain-stress curve at 20K have a saw-like

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ACCESSION NR: AP4037066

shape. However, at temperatures above 20K the steel yielded uniformly. The fracture mode was ductile with clearly expressed necking even at 20K. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN USSR (Physico-technical Institute, AN USSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 05Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

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